CHAPTER IV—ADMINISTRATION OF LAND

(i) Land Revenue

(1st July 1958 to 30th June 1959)

Bangalore Division.

Distress Relief.

584. Due to the failure of timely rainfall during the year in the early part of the agricultural operations, adverse seasonal conditions prevailed in a few parts of Kolar, Tumkur and Chitradurga Districts. In Bangalore and Bellary Districts, there were no scarcity conditions, the seasonal conditions being normal.

585. In Kolar District the scarcity conditions that were prevailing during the previous year showed signs of abatement from the commencement of the year due to good rainfall during April and May 1958 and they completely disappeared from October 1958, due to heavy rainfall from July to September 1958. However, 149 relief works, most of which were incomplete, were undertaken during the early part of 1958-59 and executed.

586. On account of inadequate and sporadic rainfall during the latter part of July 1958, sowing and transplantation of Ragi was affected in some parts of Tumkur District. Again, during early part of September 1958, rains failed and crops were showing signs of withering. Further, from 8th October 1958 to 14th November 1958, rainfall was scanty, with the result, the dry crops were affected, causing anxiety. Relief works were started in the affected taluks to alleviate distress and to afford labour to the unemployed agriculturists.

587. Similarly, in Chitradurga District, scarcity conditions appeared in Parasuramapura Hobli in Challakere Taluk and Dharmapura Hobli in Hiriyur Taluk. Prompt measures were taken to alleviate the scarcity conditions by (1) suspension of collection of assessment, annuities on loans, (2) providing relief works under "54 Famine", and (3) providing Takavi, etc.

588. No famine relief works were started in Bellary District during the year. But, on account of adverse seasonal conditions, Government sanctioned remission of 50 per cent

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of dry assessment in Bellary Taluk and 75 per cent in Hacholi Hobli of Siruguppa Taluk and 50 per cent in other Hoblies of the Taluk.

Concessions to ameliorate conditions of Agriculturists

589. In Bangalore District, no special concessions were shown during the year. But concessions like grant of subsidy for sinking irrigation wells and subsidy loan, land improvement loan and takavi loan were continued. Similarly, concessions were also shown in Kolar.

590. Public Health was generally good throughout the year except for the prevalence of small-pox, malaria, typhoid and cholera in Bangalore, Chitradurga and Bellary Districts.

591. There was prevalence of black-quarter and anthrox disease in almost all the taluks in Kolar District.

Emmigration and Immigration.

592. There was no unusual movement of labour either within or from and into Bangalore Division in search of food or employment or due to any other reasons during the year and the labour classes found sufficient employment.

terial prosperity of the people.

593. The material prosperity of the people was fair during the year. There was no change in the economic conditions of the people.

Accidental Fires.

594. There were 671 cases of accidental fires during the year resulting in a loss of seven human lives, 93 cattle and property estimated at Rs.6,65,390-50 (Rs. 3,80,296-25).

Assessed waste lands available for cultivation.

595. Out of the total extent of 3,10,252 acres of assessed waste lands available for cultivation at the commencement of the year, an extent of 47,062 acres with an assessment of Rs. 22,960 was taken up for cultivation.

Amrit Mahal Kaval Lands.

596. The total extent of Amrit Mahal Kaval lands available for disposal was 64,877 acres, of which 12,123 acres were disposed of, leaving a balance of 52,753-33.

Date Reserve Land

597. At the end of the year, there was an extent of 34,028 acres of date reserve land for disposal.

Disposal of Disafforested area.

598. No land was disafforested during the year. Out of a total extent of 1,00,790 acres of land available for disposal, an extent of 444 acres was disposed of for cultivation during the year.

Darkhasts.

599. Out of a total of 42,607 cases of Darkhasts, 26,658 cases were disposed of, leaving a balance of 15,949 at the close of the year.

600. The total extent of land disposed of during the year was 39,341 acres and 34 guntas and the amount realised thereon was Rs. 88,852-42.

Grow More Food Scheme

601. The total extent of land granted under the Grow More Food Scheme from the beginning till the close of the Scheme was 2,93,582-31 acres. Of these, an extent of 86,785-9 acres had been cancelled for the violation of the conditions of the grant.

Subsidy for construction of Irrigation wells.

602. Out of a total of 2,384 applications received for grant of subsidy for construction of irrigation wells, 1,902 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 482 at the close of the year. Out of a sum of Rs. 2,22,625 allotted to the Division, a sum of Rs. 1,83,352 was disbursed to the several grantees during the year.

Loans for Construction of irrigation wells

603. Out of 960 applications received for loans for construction of Irrigation wells, 560 applications were disposed of.

Area under occupation and area cropped.

604. During the year, the area under occupation, area cropped and the percentage of fallow land to the area under occupation were 63,29,903, 53,72,370, and 84 per cent, respectively.

Out-turn of Selected Crops.

605. The average out-turn of paddy, ragi and sugarcane for the year remained the same as in the previous year, but in respect of horsegram and cholam there was slight increase.

Area under Select Crops.

606. There was an increase in the area under cultivation in respect of paddy, ragi, jowar and sugarcane and decrease in horsegram and cotton during the year.

Vanivilas Sagar and Marconahalli Reservoir.

607. The atchkat of Vani Vilas Sagar in Hiriyur Taluk has been refixed at 18,000 acres. The total atchkat under the Marconahalli Reservior covers an extent of 14,063 acres, of which 1,767 acres is covered by dry belt zone and 12,296 acres are occupied lands.

608. Out of a total demand of Rs.4,90,207, a sum of Rs. 2,02,003-84 was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 2, 88, 203-25.

Coercive Processes.

609. The total number of several kinds of coercive processes served for the recovery of Land Revenue and Land Revenue Miscellaneous was 69,291 and the amount realised was Rs. 5,23,120 during the year.

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Loans.

610. A sum of Rs. 5,38,910 was actually disbursed as loans to the grantees in the Division under :—

		Rs.
1	Land Improvement ...	2,41,210
2	Takavi ...	2,97,200
3	Fruit Culture ...	500
	Total Rs.	5,38,910.

Takavi Loans.

611. Out of 3,218 applications for a loan of Rs. 12,44,580 for disposal during the year, 1,416 applications for a sum of Rs. 3,25,340 were sanctioned and 798 applications for a sum of Rs. 4,02,390 remained undisposed of at the close of the year, while 1,004 applications for a sum of Rs. 5,16, 850 were rejected as they did not fulfil the conditions of the grant.

612. Out of a total demand of Rs. 12,49,512-67 including the previous year's, a sum of Rs. 5,43,162-07 was actually collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,06,350-60.

Land Improvement Loans

613. Out of 2,007 applications for land improvement loans amounting to Rs. 13,64,795, six hundred and seventy-one applications for a sum of Rs. 2,27,160 were sanctioned and 835 applications for a sum of Rs. 6,39,255 were pending. For not fulfilling the conditions of the grant, 50 applications were rejected amounting to Rs. 4,98,380.

614. The total demand for the year including the arrears of previous year's amounted to Rs. 17,05,075-38. Of which, a sum of Rs. 2,52,276-83 was collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 14,52,798-55.

Revision of Survey and Settlement

615. Detailed original survey work was conducted in 178 inam villages comprising an area of 40,498 acres and 29 guntas and original classification was done in 178 inam villages covering an area of 40,400 acres.

616. During the year, 12,85,317 boundary marks were inspected.

617. The Scheme of Land Record of Rights has been introduced into all the Government villages as well as in some of the Inam villages which had been surveyed and settled.

618. Out of a total demand of Rs. 1,56,288 under Record of Rights (hissa) fees, a sum of Rs. 10,084 was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,46,204.

619. Under Mutation Fees, out of a total demand of Rs. 3,44,847, a sum of Rs. 1,79,639 was collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,65,229 at the end of the year.

Tanks.

620. There were 1,519 major tanks and 5,999 minor tanks during the year in the Division.

Chowtayi Tanks

621. There were 170 Chowtayi tanks, of which 134 were in action and 36 out of action.

Tank Panchayats

622. There were 69 Tank Panchayats in Bangalore Division.

Takrar Takthas

623. There were 56,986 Takrar Takthas cases (including 13,677 pending from previous year) for disposal during the year, of which 37,867 cases were disposed of, leaving a balance of 19,119 at the close of the year.

Avenue trees

624. Sixty-seven thousand and seven pits were dug and 91,447 trees were planted and the branches of 4,530 trees were lopped during the year.

625. The implementation of the Inam Abolition Act has been further extended to many other Inam villages in the Division.

Mysore Division.

Rainfall and Seasonal Conditions

626. The rainfall during the year was little higher than that of the previous year and also untimely and not well distributed. Owing to withholding of rains in the early part of the year, sowing of dry crops was delayed. As there was no rainfall in Mugur Hobli, T. Narasipur Taluk, it was considered as distressed area and relief measures were taken up during the year.

627. In general, material prosperity of the people was fairly satisfactory during the year.

Prices of Foodgrains

628. The prices of principal foodgrains, such as rice, ragi and jola showed a rising tendency in the early part of the year with a view to check the fluctuation of prices of foodgrains particularly rice, and the Price Stabilisation Scheme was continued and sale of Government rice at two seers per rupee was arranged through the Co-operative Societies, Municipalities, Village Panchayats. Foodgrains were available in sufficient quantities in open markets and shandies.

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Labour and Wages

629. The wage rates of skilled and unskilled labour remained more or less the same as was during the previous year.

630. Labour was generally available and employment was provided to the local and immigrant labourers by several Industrial concerns such as Iron and Steel Works, Cement Factory, Mysore Paper Mills at Bhadravathi, Hydro-Electric Works at Jog, and Tunga Sugar Works at Shimoga.

631. Seasonal labour was available in Malnad parts for agricultural operations from South Kanara District and neighbouring areas.

Emigration and Immigration

632. There was no unusual movement of people either from or into the districts of the Division during the year. It was reported that there was in-flow of labour from Andhra and Madras States for employment in major projects *viz.*, Sharavathi Valley Hydro-Electric Project, Bhadra Reservoir Project and Tunga Anicut Works. There was immigration of labour in Chickmagalur District from South Kanara, Malabar and Tamilnad and the labourers were settled down in this district particularly in tea, coffee and rubber estates as well as in areca gardens with their families during the year.

633. As a whole, the labour classes had generally sufficient work in all the districts of the Division due to development works undertaken by the Government.

Accidental Fire

634. There were 655 cases of fire accidents during the year, resulting in loss of nine human lives, 201 cattle and property estimated at Rs. 13,63,747-98. A sum of Rs. 40,715 in all was sanctioned as relief to the sufferers out of the discretionery grants during the year. In addition to cash relief, building materials costing Rs. 31,726 were granted free of cost to the sufferers.

Assessed waste lands

635. Out of an extent of 3,36,349 acres of land available for cultivation at the beginning of the year, an extent of 5,644-37 acres with an assessment of Rs. 8,185-24 was taken up for cultivation during the year.

636. The net increase in the area brought under cultivation during the year was 5,596-12 acres with an assessment of Rs. 8,031.

637. Out of 92,571 acres, an extent of 2,008-17 acres of land was disposed of for cultivation, leaving a balance of 90,563-24 acres of land at the end of the year. Amrit Mahal Kaval Lands

638. Out of the available date reserve lands, an extent of 216-27 acres of land was disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 30,302-20 acres at the end of the year. Date Reserve Lands

639. An extent of 3,467-21 acres of disafforested area was disposed of for cultivation during the year, leaving a balance of 4,078-32 acres at the end of the year.

640. Out of a total number of 34,618 darkhasts, 15,797 darkhasts were disposed of (both by grant and rejection), leaving a balance of 18,821 at the close of the year. Darkhasts

641. The total extent of land disposed of during the year was 9,980-24 acres, the amount realised was Rs. 2,41,660.

642. The total extent of land granted under the Grow More Food Scheme was 1,04,536-11 acres. Of this, an extent of 36,032-14 acres had been confirmed up to the end of the year. Grow More Food Scheme

643. The scheme of granting loans in addition to subsidy for sinking irrigation wells was continued during the year. Grant of loans

644. Out of the total amount of Rs. 2,18,500 allotted to five districts during the year, a sum of Rs. 37,601 was disbursed.

645. The scheme for the grant of subsidy for the construction of irrigation wells continued to be in force during the year. Subsidy for construction of irrigation wells.

646. Out of 405 applications, 144 were disposed of by grant and 140 by rejection, leaving a balance of 121 at the end of the year.

647. The total area under occupation during the year was 41,45,701 (41,13,732-29) acres. The increase was generally due to grant of lands for cultivation under Darkhast Rules and restoration of Khates during the year. Area under occupation.

648. The net area cropped during the year was 34,56,356-18 (33,39,820-06) acres. Net area cropped.

649. The percentage of fallow lands compared to the area under occupation for the five districts of Mysore, Mandya, Hassan, Shimoga and Chickmagalur was 19.

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Area under Selected Crops.

650. There was an increase in the total extent of land cultivated under selected crops except cotton during the year.

651. The areas cultivated under selected crops during the year were.—

Selected crops	Acres	
	1958-59	1957-58
1 Paddy	7,54,192	7 17,048
2 Ragi	8 2?,478	7,81,736
3 Horsegram	4,73, 9?	4 41 009
4 Jowar (Cholam)	3,2?,?30	3,17,607
5 Sugarcane	37,4?4	36,567
6 Cotton	31,867	37,063

Visvesvaraya Canal.

652. An extent of 4,625 acres was under cultivation under Visvesvaraya Canal. T. Narasipur Taluk is the only taluk in Mysore District which is fed by the Visvesvaraya Canal.

653. Out of a total demand of Rs. 66,82,855-99 (including the arrears of Rs. 46,17,510-06) booked under contribution and water-rate etc., under the Visvesvaraya Canal, a sum of Rs. 20,95,461-17 was recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 45,87,394-52.

Coercive Processes.

654. The total number of coercive processes of all kinds served was 41,233 (38,115) and the amount realised was Rs. 4,83,245 (Rs. 5,14,217).

Land Improvement and Takavi Loans.

655. Out of a sum of Rs. 1,44,500 and Rs. 2,79,000 under Land Improvement and Takavi Loans, respectively, allotted to the districts of Mysore, Mandya, Hassan, Chickmagalur and Shimoga, a sum of Rs. 3,84,045 (L. I Loan Rs. 1,26,955 plus Takavi Loan Rs. 2,57,090) was actually disbursed.

656. Under Takavi Loans, out of a total demand of Rs. 6,42,962 including arrears of previous year, a sum of Rs. 3,41,150 was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,01,812 at the end of the year.

Takavi Loan.

657. Under Takavi Loans, out of 3,158 applications for a sum of Rs. 13,08,055 during the year, 1,037 applications involving a sum of Rs. 2,58,650 were sanctioned.

Land Improvement Loan.

658. Under Land Improvement Loan Scheme, 1,868 applications for a sum of Rs. 14,08,618 were dealt with during the year, of these 725 applications involving a sum of Rs. 2,09,690 were sanctioned and 683 applications for a sum of Rs. 3,57,920 were pending at the close of the year.

659. The total demand for the year including the arrears of previous years, amounted to Rs. 1,85,269-76, of this a sum of Rs. 72,717-06 was recovered during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,12,552-70 at the close of the year.

Inspection of Boundary Marks.

660. Out of 4,60,040 boundary marks inspected during the year 16,203 boundary marks were found to be missing and 14,857 were set right.

Frontier Boundary Marks.

661. There were no frontier boundary marks in any of the districts of the Old Mysore area in this Division except Mysore.

Record of Rights.

662. Record of Rights Scheme has been introduced into all the Government villages as well as to some of the Inam villages which had been surveyed and settled.

Mutation Cases.

663. Out of 2,24,075 mutation cases, 96,925 cases were disposed of, leaving a balance of 1,27,150 cases at the close of the year.

664. Out of a total sum of Rs. 3,39,366 including arrears of Rs. 1,38,525 of previous year, a sum of Rs. 2,09,785 was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,29,581 at the close of the year.

Tanks.

665. There were 1,179 major and 15,048 minor tanks in the districts of Mandya, Mysore, Hassan, Chickmagalur and Shimoga comprised in this Division.

666. The number of major and minor tanks that were in urgent need of repairs were 47 and 672, respectively.

Chowthayi Tanks.

667. There were 15 Chowthayi Tanks in addition to one Ane and one Channel in this Division.

Takrar Taktas.

668. There were 14 Tank Panchayats in the Division. In this Division, there were 135 village forests. Out of a total number of 45,553 cases of encroachment on Government lands and unauthorised use of Government water and unauthorised construction of houses on Government lands etc., for disposal during the year including 7,863 cases pending from the previous year, 32,197 cases were disposed of, leaving a balance of 13,356 cases at the end of the year.

Avenue Trees

669. Thirty thousand, nine hundred and thirty-four pits were dug, 97,919 trees were planted, and 7,300 trees were lopped off during the year.

Belgaum Division.

Scarcity Condition in Bijapur District.

670. In Bijapur District due to untimely and insufficient rainfall, Kharif crops were adversely affected in almost all parts of the district except in Badami Taluka. Full suspension of Land Revenue was granted in 122 villages and half suspension was granted in 252 villages. Test scarcity works were started with a view to providing employment to the people of the villages where conditions akin to scarcity existed, and a sum of Rs 4,11,721 was spent on these works till 31st July 1959.

Dharwar District.

671. For want of timely and sufficient rains, conditions akin to scarcity prevailed in parts of Navalgund and Ron Talukas and Nargund Mahal of Dharwar District. As the distress conditions were not very acute, test scarcity works were started to provide labour to the needy agricultural labourers. Full suspension of Land Revenue was granted in 20 villages and half suspension in 31 villages. An amount of Rs. 47,015 was spent on the scarcity works.

Belgaum District.

672. Due to failure of crops on account of inadequate rainfall in Belgaum District, there were conditions akin to scarcity in the talukas of Bailhongal, Parasgad, Gokak, Ramdurg, part of Chikodi, Raibag Mahal and Athani Taluka. Relief works in the form of construction of approach roads, bunding and improvement to tanks were started to provide labour to the people in the affected villages. In all, 238 villages were affected by conditions akin to scarcity. Land Revenue was suspended in full in 145 villages and half suspension was granted in 135 villages. A sum of Rs. 19,25,200 was spent on scarcity works.

Fodder supply.

673. The supply of fodder was generally adequate except in a few villages in Bagalkot Taluk and also in Belgaum District on account of failure of crops.

674. The total net revenue for the year was Rs. 1,01,51,149·10 (Rs. 1,00,99,501·21).

675. Remissions granted during the year amounted to Rs. 8,42,664·48 (Rs. 5,28,804·53).

676. The total area of waste land leased for cultivation since the commencement of Grow More Food Campaign was 96,469·28 acres.

Gulbarga Division.

677. Due to failure of Kharif and Rabi crops in certain parts of Sindhnur, Manvi, Gangawati and Lingsugur Taluks in particular and with a view to providing employment to agricultural labourers of the affected areas in Sindhnur Taluk, two relief works were taken up in Raichur District, and a sum of Rs. 1,05,000 was spent towards the construction of roads. A sum of Rs. 50,000 was also sanctioned for fodder taccavi in Sindhnur Taluk.

678. In Gulbarga District, five famine works were taken up for which Rs. 1,25,000 was sanctioned and a sum of Rs. 25,000 was actually utilised during the year.

679. No epidemic diseases were reported in Raichur and Bidar Districts, while in Gulbarga District outbreaks of cholera and influenza were reported in some parts.

680. The main crops of the Division were jawar, paddy, cotton, wheat, bajra, gram, pulses and oilseeds. The total area under different crops was 58,15,687-62 (52,31,562-07) acres. Area of crop.

681. The total number of protected tenants and the area held by them was 99,561 and 17,79,930-24 acres, respectively, of these land alienations were sanctioned to the extent of 28,998-33 acres with an assessment of Rs. 34,049-43. Tenancy.

682. Out of 954 applications for the assignment of lands on patta under new Laoni Rules received during the year, 761 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 193. The total extent of land assigned during the year was 2,414 acres and 22 guntas. Laoni.

683. Out of 2,367 Takrari cases, 2,117 cases were disposed of. In connection with the illicit use of water by ryots penalty to the extent of Rs. 43,481-99 was levied in Raichur District. Takrari Taktas.

684. There were 248 major and 813 minor tanks in this Division. Tanks.

685. There were in all, 215 cases of fire accidents during the year involving 315 families in three districts. Fire Accidents.

686. A total sum of Rs. 10,97,472-96 was sanctioned and distributed during the year for various purposes like Taccavi.

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bunding, purchase of cattle and seeds, construction of wells, etc., to step up production and improve the economic condition of agriculturists.

Finance.

687. During the year, a sum of Rs. 68,13,039-71 was collected towards Land Revenue demand (including arrears), leaving a balance of Rs. 71,92,140-92 in the Division.

688. An amount of Rs. 5,67,444-81 was collected towards Taccavi arrears, leaving a balance of Rs. 95,33,679-02 at the close of the year.

(ii) Land Records, Survey and Settlement.

Work in Inam Villages.

Original Survey Work.

689. Detailed survey work was conducted in 198 (245) villages comprising an extent of 48,491 acres and 15 guntas involving 12,724 (15,332) blocks.

Original Classification.

690. Original classification was done in 197 (241) villages involving 12,541 (15,727) blocks, with an area of 47,379 (53,472) acres.

Bandh Pahani (Boundary Marks)

691. Boundary marks were erected in 12,538 (14,475) blocks involving 197 (239) villages.

Hissa Survey

692. Hissa survey work was conducted in 84 (61) Inam villages, comprising 9,138 (8,777) Hissas.

693. Survey and Settlement was introduced into 72 (47) Inam villages.

Work in Government Villages.

694. There were 7,736 (6,737) Darkhast Phodi Records while the number of Mutation, Hudbast and Miscellaneous Records disposed of during the year was 22,603 (38,818).

695. Under Land Records Phodi and other miscellaneous measurement, 18,596 (19,951) blocks were measured with an extent of 58,771 (63,538) acres in 3,695 (4,403) villages.

696. Detailed classification work was done in 3,659 (4,207) villages with an extent of 41,098 (54,570) acres.

Bandh Pahani.

697. The number of newly phoded survey numbers or blocks in respect of which the boundary marks erected was 14,286 (18,684) in 3,667 (4,026) villages.

698. The Land Records staff had shown hudbust in 4,504 cases, covering an extent of 21,058 acres and 32 guntas during the year. Twenty-five cases of encroachment were detected.

699. A sum of Rs. 55,733 (Rs. 20,988) was realised on account of fees charged for phoding of survey numbers.

700. Fifteen taluk maps and the district map of Hassan were prepared during the year. In addition to these, 21 maps relating to Hyderabad Karnataka were prepared. Taluk maps.

701. Key maps of 979 villages (comprising maps of Government and Settled Inam villages of the erstwhile Mysore State, Post Consolidation maps and village maps of Bombay Karnataka and Hyderabad Karnataka) consisting of 1,08,421 survey numbers were drawn. Village maps

702. Hand drawn maps of 41 unsettled Inam villages comprising 1,411 survey numbers were drawn for being issued to the parties on payment of fees. Hand drawn maps.

703. Incorporation of up-to-date corrections were made in respect of 10,874 survey numbers in 1,494 print copies of maps of 164 villages.

704. During the year, 27,117 copies of maps of 1,022 different villages comprising 93,334 survey numbers were printed.

705. The number of district and village maps sold to the public was 3,807 and the amount realised therefrom was Rs. 9,864·42. Six thousand eight hundred and twelve village maps and sixty taluk, maps valued at Rs. 17,172 were supplied to the use of offices. Issue of maps

706. The stock of village, taluk, district and State maps at the end of the year was 5,80,768 of a total value of Rs. 14,71,358. Stock of maps

707. The rectification of Akarbands was completed in respect of 1,174 (1,219) phodi records relating to old Mysore area. Akarbands

708. Rectification of Akarbands as a result of mistakes detected during mutation measurement was completed in respect of 70 (65) villages.

709. Out of 3,080 (3,332) Phodi records including 1,025 (468) pending from previous year, 2,488 (2,307) were disposed of, leaving a balance of 592 (1,025) records at the close of the year. Phodi records

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Mutation cases under Record of Rights.

710. Out of 11,536 (14,845) records including 5,909 mutation and other records pending from previous year, 8,166 records were disposed of, leaving 3,370 records pending at the close of the year.

Circle Tippan copies.

711. Out of 961 (1,002) indents received from the several District Survey Officers, tippan and other copies pertaining to 905 (906) indents involving 17,162 survey numbers comprising 5,167 villages were complied with.

712. The total amount realised by the issue of tippan and other copies was Rs. 19,277 (Rs. 18,166) during the year.

Decennial Revision.

713. Out of the demand statement of 32 units relating to 3,791 (3,905) villages during the year, work in respect of 10 cases relating to 1,415 (1,350) villages was completed.

Biennial Revision of Potgi.

714. Out of 14 units comprising of 50 villages, the work relating to nine cases pertaining to 34 villages was completed.

Record of Rights.

715. The surveyors posted for Mutation work in the several taluks had measured 70,359 (52,971) hissas in addition to the clearing of Darkhast Phod, Alienation, Acquisition and Hudbust Records.

716. The Record of Rights Scheme has been introduced into all the Government and Settled Inam Villages in the State.

717. During the year, the Record of Rights Scheme was introduced in 84 (61) Inam villages that were newly surveyed and settled and they were spread over several taluks, and the Hissa Survey work was also completed in these Inam villages.

Integrated Areas.

BELLARY DISTRICT

Demarcation sketches.

718. Demarcation sketches were prepared and supplied to all the Government villages except the Inam villages and the 19 non-Government villages of Sandur.

Topographical Details.

719. Maintenance set of the village maps with the District Surveyor were kept up-to-date by incorporating topographical details whenever necessary.

KOLLEGAL TALUK

720. One hundred and ninety-five applications relating to transfer of registry were pending at the beginning of the year. During the year, 1,524 fresh applications were received making a total of 1,719 applications; of these, 1,237 applications were disposed of, leaving a balance of 482.

721. Out of 377 applications of miscellaneous transfer of registry including 48 applications of the previous year, 272 applications were disposed of, leaving a balance of 105 at the end of the year.

SOUTH KANARA

722. During the year, 7,408 Sub-Divisions were sanctioned, of which 6,689 Sub-Divisions were check measured by the Surveyors. Topography

723. The maintenance set of village maps were being maintained up-to-date by the District Survey Officer. The re-printing of village maps was being attended to by the Central Survey Office, Madras.

HYDERABAD KARNATAKA AREA

724. The Hissa Survey work in Afzalpur and Aland Taluks of Gulbarga District, and in Raichur and Kushtagi Taluks of Raichur District and in Humnabad Taluk of Bidar District was taken up during the year. Up to end of March 1959, the number of Hissas measured by all the parties was 50,365 (51,163).

BELGAUM CIRCLE

725. The Superintendent of Land Records was the controlling officer and he was in general administrative charge of all the maintenance records of Belgaum Circle. The jurisdiction of the Superintendent of Land Records extends over four districts of Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar and North Kanara.

726. Out of 16,637 survey numbers including 4,429 survey numbers of previous year for disposal, 11,224 survey numbers were measured, leaving a balance of 5,413 survey numbers at the close of the year.